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BULLETIN
OF THE
TORREY BOTANICAL CLUB.

Vol. XIX.] New York, April 5, 1892. [No. 4.

A Preliminary List of the Species of the Genus Meibomia, Heist., occurring in the United States and British America.

BY ANNA M. VAIL.

The genus *Hedysarum* in Linnæus' Genera Plantarum, ed. i. 225, published in 1737, and referred by him to Tournefort, comprised *Onobrychis*, *Hedysarum*, *Alhagi* and *Meibomia*. The first reference to *Meibomia*, as distinct from *Hedysarum*, that I have found is in the second edition of Ludwig's Definitiones Generum Plantarum, 156, (1747). I have not access to the first edition of that work. According to Dr. Otto Kuntze, the genus was founded by Möhring (Hort. Priv. 65, 1736), and referred by him to Heister one year ahead of the Linnæan Genera Plantarum.

According to the same author it was used by Manetti in 1751 and by Fabricius in 1753, and to these it may be added by Adanson (Fam. Pl. ii. 509) in 1763. Siegesbeck called it *Hedysarodes* in 1736, but I have not found that name used subsequent to 1737.

St. Hilaire named the genus *Pleurolobus* in 1812, and *Phyllodium* and *Desmodium*, Desvaux, appeared in 1813.

The genus *Desmodium* was elaborated by DeCandolle in the second volume of the Prodromus in 1825, and the North American species of the genus in the first volume of Torrey & Gray's Synoptical Flora in 1838, and they have been followed by all recent writers.

Thirty-nine species are enumerated in this list, which is an attempt to straighten out the rather complicated synonymy of the genus. The species of the Southwestern States are as yet little understood, and a more extensive exploration of Arizona, Texas and New Mexico will doubtless reveal new or Mexican species within our borders, and perhaps change the status of some here recognized.

My thanks are due to Dr. N. L. Britton for his help and many valuable suggestions, and also to Captain John Donnell Smith, Mr. Redfield, Dr. Sereno Watson and Prof. Macoun for their kindness in loaning their collections to me for examination.

§ 1. Pods constricted into separate semi-rhomboidal joints.

† Pod not constricted above, deeply constricted below, long-stiped; leaflets broad.

* Panicle arising from the base of the plant.

1. MEIBOMIA NUDIFLORA, (L.)

Hedysarum nudiflorum, L. Spec. Pl. 749 (1753).
Desmodium nudiflorum, DC. Prodr. ii. 330 (1825).
Meibomia nudiflora, O. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Plant. i. 197 (1891).
Distr.—Ontario to Florida, west to Missouri and Louisiana.

** Panicle arising from the summit of the plant, leaves crowded at its base.

2. MEIBOMIA GRANDIFLORA (Walter).

Hedysarum grandiflorum, Walter, Fl. Car. 185 (1788).
Hedysarum glutinosum, Mühl. in Willd. Spec. iii. 1198 (1803).
Hedysarum acuminatum, Michx. Fl. Bor. Am. ii. 72 (1803).
Desmodium acuminatum, DC. Prodr. ii. 329 (1825).
Desmodium grandiflorum, DC. Prodr. ii. 338 (1825).
Meibomia grandiflora, O. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Plant. i. 196 (1891).
Distr.—Ontario to Florida, west to Minnesota, Nebraska and Texas.

*** Panicle terminal, leaves scattered.

3. MEIBOMIA PAUCIFLORA, (Nutt.)

Hedysarum pauciflorum, Nuttall, Gen. ii 109 (1818).
Desmodium pauciflorum, DC. Prodr. ii. 330 (1825).
Meibomia pauciflora, O. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Pl. i. 198 (1891).
Distr.—New York to Florida, west to Missouri and Louisiana.

†† Pod slightly constricted above, much constricted below, joints rhomboidal or semi-rhomboidal.

‡ Trailing or reclining vines.

* Leaflets orbicular or nearly so (except in *M. lineata*, var. *polymorpha*).

‖ Leaflets 1′ or less long, racemes simple, elongated, leafless.

4. MEIBOMIA LINEATA, (Michx.)

Hedysarum lineatum, Michx. Fl. Bor. Am. ii 72 (1803).

Desmodium lineatum, DC. Prodr. ii. 330 (1825).

Meibomia lineata, O. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Plant. i. 196 (1891).

Distr.—Maryland to Florida, west to Louisiana.

Var. POLYMORPHA (A. Gray).

Desmodium lineatum, var. *polymorphum*, A. Gray, in A. H. Curtiss' distr. Florida plants, No. 621*. Leaves varying from nearly linear to oblong, otherwise with the characters of the species.

Distr.—Florida and Louisiana.

‖ ‖ Leaflets 1–2′ long, often broader than long, hairy, lighter beneath.

5. MEIBOMIA ROTUNDIFOLIA, (Michx.)

Hedysarum rotundifolium, Michx. Fl. Bor. Am. ii. 72 (1803).

Desmodium rotundifolium, DC. Prodr. ii. 330 (1825).

Meibomia rotundifolia, O. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Plant. i, 197 (1891).

Var. *glabrata*, A. Gray, Man. ed. v. 135 (1867), is a smooth form of *M. rotundifolia*, which, however, is most variable as to hairiness.

Distr.—Ontario to Florida, west to Missouri and Louisiana.

** Leaflets ovate or oval, racemes terminal and axillary.

‖ Corolla whitish, stipules ovate, raceme nearly simple, leaves yellowish green, reticulate, pods twisted.

6. MEIBOMIA OCHROLEUCA (M. A. Curtis).

Hedysarum humifusum, Muhl. Cat. 69, in part (1813), fide S. Watson's Biblio. Index, i. 217.

Desmodium ochroleucum, M. A. Curtis, in Canby, Proc. Acad. Philad. 1864, 17.

Meibomia ochroleuca, O. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Plant. i. 198 (1891.)

Distr.—Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina and Florida.(?)

‖ ‖ Corolla purple, stipules subulate, racemes panicled, sometimes simple, leaves lighter beneath.

7. MEIBOMIA GLABELLA, (Michx.)

Hedysarum glabellum, Michx. Fl. Bor. Am. ii. 73 (1803).

Hedysarum humifusum, Muhl. Cat. 69, in part (1813), fide S. Watson's Biblio. Index, i. 217.

Desmodium humifusum, Beck, Bot. 86 (1833).

Meibomia glabella, O. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Plant. i. 198 (1891).

Meibomia humifusa, O. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Plant.i. 198 (1891).

Distr.—Massachusetts to North and South Carolina.

‡‡ Herbs erect or ascending.

* Leaves sessile or very short petioled, lanceolate, loment 2–3 jointed, plant pubescent.

8. MEIBOMIA SESSILIFOLIA (Torrey).

Hedysarum sessilifolium, Torrey, in Curtis' Enum. Pl. Wilmington, Boston Journ. Nat. Hist. i. 123 (1834); excluding variety.

Desmodium sessilifolium, Torrey & Gray, Fl. ii. 363 (1838).

Meibomia sessilifolia, O. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Plant. i. 198 (1891).

Distr.—Massachusetts to Kentucky, west to Michigan, Kansas and Texas.

** Leaves petioled, leaflets linear, pods small.

9. MEIBOMIA STRICTA (Pursh).

Hedysarum strictum, Pursh, Fl. Am. Sept. 483 (1814).

Hedysarum paniculatum, Michx. Fl. Bor. Am. ii 74 (1803), not of L.

Desmodium strictum, DC. Prodr. ii. 329 (1825).

Meibomia stricta, O. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Plant. i. 198 (1891)

Possibly not distinct from the next.

Distr.—New Jersey to Florida, west to Missouri and Louisiana.

10. MEIBOMIA TENUIFOLIA (T. & G.).

Hedysarum sessilifolium, var. *angustifolium*, Torr. in Curtis' Enum. Pl. Wilmington, Boston Journ. Nat. Hist. i. 123 (1834). Not *M. angustifolia* (H.B.K.)

Desmodium tenuifolium, T. & G. Fl. i. 363 (1838).

Meibomia tenuifolia, O. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Plant. i. 198 (1891).

Differing from *M. stricta* in its looser inflorescence, less rigid habit and its smaller loment, which is nearly sessile in the calyx, and the joints of which are not at all concave on the back.

Distr.—Missouri, Florida, Alabama and Louisiana.

* * * Leaves petioled; leaflets ovate, ovate-lanceolate or lanceolate.

‖ Joints of the loment longer than broad.

o Leaflets ovate, obtuse; scabrous above, pubescent and reticulate beneath.

11. MEIBOMIA CANESCENS (L.).

Hedysarum canescens, Linn. Spec. Plant. 748 (1753).

Hedysarum viridiflorum, Willd. Spec. iii. 1192 (1803), not Linn.

Hedysarum scaberimum, Elliott, Sk. ii. 217 (1824).
Desmodium canescens, DC. Prodr. ii. 328 (1825).
Desmodium viridiflorum, DC. Prodr. ii. 329 (1825). exclu. syn.
Desmodium Aikinianum, Beck. Bot. 84 (1833).
Hedysarum Aikinii, Eaton's Man. ed. vii. 325 (1836).
Meibomia canescens, O. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Plant. i. 195 (1891).

Distr.—Ontario to Florida, west to Nebraska and Texas.

Varying greatly in the size of the leaves and in the hairiness of the panicles, the extreme form of which is

Var. HIRSUTA (Hooker).

Desmodium Canadense, var. *hirsuta*, Hooker Comp. Bot. Mag. i. 22 (1835).
Desmodium canescens, var. *villosissimum*, T. & G. Fl. i. 365 (1838).

Distr.—Missouri, St. Louis, T. Drummond. The Drummond specimens in Herb. Torrey are without fruit.

°° Leaflets ovate-rhomboid, velvety pubescent beneath.

12. MEIBOMIA LINDHEIMERI (A. M. Vail).

Desmodium Lindheimeri, A. M. Vail, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, xviii. 120 (1891).

Distr.—Texas and Mexico. Type Lindheimer, No. 499, from New Braunfels.

°°° Leaflets ovate, sometimes rhomboid, acuminate, glabrous, flowers and bracts large, the latter deciduous.

13. MEIBOMIA BRACTEOSA (Michx.).

Hedysarum bracteosum, Michx. Fl. Bor. Am. ii 73 (1803).
Hedysarum cuspidatum, Mühl. in Willd. Spec. Plant. iii. 2, 1198 (1803), not 1800, fide O. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Plant. i. 134.
Desmodium bracteosum, DC. Prodr. ii. 329 (1825).
Desmodium cuspidatum, Hooker Comp. Bot. Mag. i. 23 (1835).
Desmodium Canadense, L. var. *longifolium*, T. & G. Fl. i 365 (1838).
Meibomia bracteosa, O. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Plant. i. 195 (1891).

Distr.—Ontario to Florida, west to Michigan, Missouri and Texas.

‖ ‖ Joints of the loment little longer than broad.

○ Loment distinctly stalked in the calyx.

¶ Plants glabrous or nearly so (except *M. paniculata*, var. *pubens*).

÷ Leaflets lanceolate or oval.

14. MEIBOMIA PANICULATA (L.).

Hedysarum paniculatum, Linn. Spec. 749 (1753).

Desmodium paniculatum, DC. Prodr. ii. 329 (1825)

Meibomia paniculata, O. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Plant. i. 198 (1891).

Distr.—Ontario to Florida, west to Nebraska, and Louisiana and Texas.

Var. ANGUSTIFOLIUM (T. & G.).

Desmodium paniculatum, var. *angustifolium*, T. & G. Fl. i. 364 (1838).

There are intermediate forms between this variety and the species.

Distr.—Florida and Texas.

Var. PUBENS (T. & G.).

Desmodium paniculatum, var. *pubens*, T. & G. Fl. i. 364 (1838).

Desmodium pubens, Young, Fl. Texas, 233 (1873).

The typical *M. paniculata* of the Eastern States is glabrous; the western form is pubescent, and there are intermediate forms between *M. Dillenii* and var. *pubens*, which latter is possibly a species.

Distr.—Florida to Texas and New Mexico.

÷ ÷ Leaflets thick, broadly ovate or ovate-rhomboid, lighter beneath.

15. MEIBOMIA LÆVIGATA (Nutt.).

Hedysarum lævigatum, Nutt. Gen. ii. 109 (1818).

Desmodium lævigatum, DC. Prodr. ii. 329 (1825).

Meibomia lævigata, O. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Plant. i. 198 (1891).

Distr.—Pennsylvania to Florida, west to Missouri, Louisiana and Texas.

Var. *monophylla*, Wood, Bot. and Fl. 88 (1870). I have not seen anything answering this description. It is not at all unusual for depauperate plants of the genus to run to unifoliolate leaflets.

¶ ¶ Plants more or less pubescent.

÷ Leaflets broad, velvety pubescent beneath; joints of the loment 2″ long.

16. MEIBOMIA VIRIDIFLORA (L.).

Hedysarum viridiflorum, Linn. Spec. Plant. 748 (1753).

Desmodium viridiflorum, Beck. Bot. 84 (1833), not DC.
Meibomia viridiflora, O. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Plant. i. 197 (1891).
Distr.—New York to Florida, west to Missouri and Texas.

÷÷ Leaflets broad, thin, appressed pubescent beneath; stem striate, glabrous or finely pubescent, sometimes ciliate.

17. MEIBOMIA DILLENII (Darl.).

Hedysarum Marilandicum, Willd. Spec. iii. 1189 (1803), not Linn.
Desmodium Marylandicum, DC. Prodr. ii. 328 (1825).
Desmodium Dillenii, Darl. Fl. Cestrica, 414 (1837).
Desmodium Boottii, Torrey in Curtis' Enum. Pl. Wilmington, Boston Journ. Nat. Hist. i. 93 (1834).
Meibomia Dillenii, O. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Plant. i. 195 (1891).
Dist.—Ontario to Florida, west to Nebraska and Texas.

° ° Loment sessile in the calyx, or nearly so; leaves more or less strongly reticulate beneath.

¶ Joints of the loment 2–4.

÷ Lower leaves 1-foliolate; leaflets villose or rugose, pubescent beneath, panicles long, leafless.

18. MEIBOMIA RHOMBIFOLIA (Elliott).

Hedysarum rhombifolium, Elliott, Sk. ii. 216 (1824).
Desmodium rhombifolium, DC. Prodr. ii. 330 (1825).
Desmodium Floridanum, Chapm. Fl. 102 (1860).
Meibomia Floridana, O. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Plant. i. 198 (1891).

The specimen labelled *D. rhombifolium*, Ell. in Dr. Torrey's hand, is identical with what is now known as *D. Floridana*, Chapm. The latter varies somewhat in the pubescence of the under surface of the leaflets, and there are apparently intermediate forms between it and *M. lævigata*.

Distr.—Virginia to Florida, west to Louisiana.

÷÷ Leaflets 3-4′ long, scabrous beneath, broadly truncate at the base.

19. MEIBOMIA TWEEDYI (Britton).

Desmodium Tweedyi, Britton, Trans. New York Acad. Sciences, vii. 183 (1890).
Mature fruit not known.
Distr.—Texas. Tom Greene Co., Frank Tweedy, 1879.

¶ ¶ Joints of the loment, 4-7.

÷ Loments prominently in pairs ; leaflets oblong or oblong-lanceolate, villose beneath.

20. MEIBOMIA ILLINOENSIS (A. Gray).

Desmodium Illinoensis, A. Gray, Proc. Am. Acad. viii. 289 (1870).

Meibomia Illinoensis, O. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Plant. i. 198 (1891).

Distr.—Illinois, Nebraska and Kansas.

° ° ° Loment sessile in the calyx or nearly so ; leaves not reticulate beneath.

¶ Joints 4–7 ; leaves short petioled.

-||- Stipules subulate, leaflets pubescent, upper leaves sessile.

21. MEIBOMIA CANADENSIS (L.).

Hedysarum Canadense, Linn. Spec. Pl. 748 (1753).

Hedysarum scabrum, Mœnch, Meth. 118 (1794).

Desmodium Canadense, DC. Prodr. ii. 328 (1825).

Meibomia Canadensis, O. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Plant. i. 195 (1891).

Dist.—Ontario to North Carolina, west to Saskatchawan, Nebraska and Kansas.

¶ ¶ Joints 1-3, small.

÷ Leaflets scabrous, sometimes reticulate beneath, 1-2′ long.

22. MEIBOMIA RIGIDA (Elliott).

Hedysarum rigidum, Elliott, Sk. ii. 215 (1824).

Desmodium rigidum, DC. Prodr. ii. 330 (1825).

Meibomia rigida, O. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Plant. i. 198 (1891).

Distr.—Massachusetts to Florida, west to Nebraska, Arkansas and Texas.

÷ ÷ Leaflets 6-10″ long, glabrous.

23. MEIBOMIA MARYLANDICA (L.).

Hedysarum Marilandicum, Linn. Spec. Plant. 748 (1753) in part.

Hedysarum obtusum, Pursh. 482 (1814), not Mühl.

Desmodium obtusum, DC. Prodr. ii. 329 (1825).

Desmodium Marilandicum, Boott in Darlington Fl. Cestrica, ed. ii. 412 (1837), not DC.

Meibomia Marilandica, O. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Plant. i. 198 (1891).

Distr.—Massachusetts to Florida, west to Missouri and Arkansas.

∓∓∓ Leaflets 6-10″ long, stems and leaflets ciliate.

24. MEIBOMIA OBTUSA (Mühl.).

Hedysarum obtusum, Mühl. in Willd. Spec. iii. 1190 (1803).

Hedysarum ciliare, Mühl. in Willd. Spec. iii. 1196 (1803).

Desmodium ciliare, DC. Prodr. ii. 329 (1825).

Distr.—Ontario to Florida, west to Missouri, Texas and Mexico.

††† Pod constricted to the middle, nearly equally above and below, mostly slender at the joints, these orbicular or oval. All southern or Mexican species.

‡ Trailing or reclining vines.

* Loment more or less prominently stalked in the calyx.

‖ Leaflets broad, joints 5-8, 2″ long, obliquely oval.

25. MEIBOMIA CINERASCENS (A. Gray).

Desmodium cinerascens, A. Gray, Pl. Wright. ii. 48 (1853).

Meibomia cinerascens, O. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Plant. i, 197 (1891).

Distr.—Arizona and Mexico.

‖‖ Leaflets lanceolate or lanceolate-oblong, pubescent, loment 3-6 jointed, joints 1″ long, nearly orbicular.

26. MEIBOMIA BATOCAULIS (A. Gray).

Desmodium batocaulon, A. Gray, Pl. Wright. ii. 47 (1853).

Meibomia batocaulis, O. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Plant. i. 197 (1890).

Distr.—Texas to Arizona and Mexico.

‖‖‖ Stem densely uncinate-pubescent, leaves rhombic-ovate, lighter beneath, loment 4-6 jointed, joints 1½″ long.

27. MEIBOMIA UNCINATA (Jacq.).

Hedysarum uncinatum, Jacq. Hort. Schœnbr. iii. t. 298 (1798).

Hedysarum Aparines, Link. Enum. ii. 247 (1822).

Desmodium Aparines, DC. Prodr. ii. 331 (1825), fide Hemsley Biol. Centr. Am. ii. 290.

Desmodium uncinatum, DC. Prodr. ii. 331 (1825).

Desmodium Sinclairi, Benth. Bot. Sulpher, 82 (1844), fide S. Watson Biblio. Index, i. 218 (1878).

Desmodium Sonoræ, A. Gray, Pl. Wright. ii. 47 (1853), fide S. Watson Biblio. Index, i. 218 (1878).

Meibomia uncinata, O. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Plant. i. 197 (1891).

Meibomia Sonoræ, O. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Plant. i. 198 (1891).

Distr.—New Mexico, Mexico and throughout South America.

‡‡ Herbs erect or ascending.

* Loment sessile in the calyx, or nearly so.

‖ Leaflets long, linear, 1-foliolate ; joints of the loment oval.

28. MEIBOMIA GRAMINEA (A. Gray).

Desmodium gramineum, A. Gray, Pl. Wright, ii. 46 (1853).

Meibomia graminea, O. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Plant. i. 98 (1891).

Distr.—New Mexico and Mexico.

‖ ‖ Leaflets linear, lower leaves 1-foliolate, oval or deltoid ; joints of the loment nearly orbicular.

29. MEIBOMIA NOVA-MEXICANA (A. Gray).

Desmodium Neo-Mexicanum, A. Gray, Pl. Wright. i. 53 (1852).

Desmodium exiguum, A. Gray, Pl. Wright. ii. 46 (1853).

Meibomia Neo-Mexicana, O. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Plant. i. 198 (1891).

Distr.—Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and Mexico.

‖ ‖ ‖ Leaflets linear to linear-lanceolate ; joints of the loment orbicular, twisted.

30. MEIBOMIA BIGELOVII (A. Gray).

Desmodium Bigelovii, A. Gray, Pl. Wright. ii. 47 (1853).

Desmodium Neo-Mexicana, var. *glabellum*, A. Gray, Pl. Wright. ii. 47 (1853).

Desmodium Neo-Mexicanum, var. *Bigelovii*, S. Watson, Biblio. Index Am. Bot. i. 217 (1878).

Meibomia Bigelowii, O. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Plant. i. 197 (1891).

Distr.—New Mexico and Mexico.

‖ ‖ ‖ ‖ Leaflets ovate, 1-6′ long, loment much twisted, bracts and stipules conspicuous.

31. MEIBOMIA TORTUOSA (Sw.).

Hedysarum tortuosum, Swartz Fl. Ind. Occ. iii. 1272 (1806).

Desmodium tortuosum, DC. Prodr. ii. 332 (1825).

Meibomia tortuosa, O. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Plant. i. 198 (1891).

Distr.—Florida and West Indies.

‖ ‖ ‖ ‖ ‖ Leaflets large, mostly 1-foliolate, loment much twisted.

31. MEIBOMIA ANNUA (A. Gray).

Desmodium annuum, A. Gray, Pl. Wright. ii. 46 (1853).

Meibomia annua, O. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Plant. i. 197 (1891).

This species has been erroneously referred to *D. spirale.* There is a doubt as to the latter occurring in the United States.

The typical plant from the West Indies—a low-spreading herb, with small, ovate or ovate-rhombic leaves and very small twisted loment—may possibly occur as introduced in the Southern States.

Distr.—Texas, New Mexico and Mexico.

** Loment more or less distinctly stalked in the calyx.

‖ Joints of the loment nearly orbicular.

‡ Joints small, very slender at the joints, leaflets ½-1′ long.

33. MEIBOMIA WISLIZENII (Engelm.).

Desmodium Wislizenii, Engelm. in A. Gray, Pl. Wright. i 53 (1852).

Meibomia Wislizenii, O. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Plant. i. 198 (1891).

Distr.—Arizona, Texas and Mexico.

‡‡ Joints large, leaflets narrowly linear, loment mostly 5-jointed, wide at the joints.

34. MEIBOMIA ARIZONICA (S. Watson).

Desmodium Arizonicum, S. Watson, Proc. Am. Acad. xx. 363 (1885).

Distr.—Arizona.

‖‖ Joints of the loment oval.

‡ Joints 2½″ long, leaves conspicuously yellowish green, lighter beneath.

35. MEIBOMIA GRAHAMI (A. Gray).

Desmodium Grahami, A. Gray, Pl. Wright. ii. 48 (1853).

Meibomia Grahami, O. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Plant. i. 198 (1891).

Distr.—New Mexico, Arizona and Mexico.

‡‡ Joints 2″ long, leaves ovate, 1-foliolate.

36. MEIBOMIA WRIGHTII (A. Gray).

Desmodium Wrightii, A. Gray, Pl. Lindheimer. Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist. vi. 177 (1850).

Meibomia Wrightii, O. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Plant. i. 198 (1891).

Distr.—Texas, New Mexico and Mexico.

‡‡‡ Mature joints about 4″ long, leaflets light green, scabrous.

37. MEIBOMIA PSILOCARPA (A. Gray).

Desmodium psilocarpum, A. Gray, Pl. Wright. i. 48 (1853).

Meibomia psilocarpa, O. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Plant. i. 198 (1891).

Distr.—New Mexico and Mexico.

§ 2. Pod not constricted into separate joints, straight above, only slightly constricted below.

* Plant erect or accumbent, leaves dark-green, coriaceous, much reticulated.

38. MEIBOMIA INCANA (Swartz).
Hedysarum incanum, Sw. Fl. Ind. Occid. 1265 (1806).
Desmodium incanum, DC. Prodr. ii. 332 (1825).
Meibomia adscendens, var. *incana*, O. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Plant. i. 195 (1891).
Distr.—Introduced into Florida.

** Plant low and spreading, loment ½′ or less long.

39 MEIBOMIA TRIFLORA (L.).
Hedysarum triflorum, Linn. Spec. Plant. 749 (1753).
Desmodium triflorum, DC. Prodr. ii. 334 (1825).
Meibomia triflora, O. Kuntze, Rev. Gen. Plant. i. 197 (1891).
Distr.—Introduced along the Florida coast.

The Fresh-water Algæ of Maine.—III.

(Plate CXXVI.)

BY F. L. HARVEY.

Since the second article upon the Algæ of Maine was written, we have occasionally examined gatherings in connection with laboratory work and below give the forms not before reported; also additional notes upon species before recorded. The most of the material came from Pushaw stream, near where it leaves the lake, and was attached to submerged sticks and stones. A rich gathering was also taken from a spring in a low meadow on the college farm. Accompanying this article is a plate illustrating some forms regarded as new, also other forms reported before as new and now figured. Other page and plate references are to Wolle's Fresh-water Algæ and Desmids of the U. S., the classification in those works being followed. We are again indebted to Mr. Wolle for suggestions and assistance. Unless otherwise credited the specimens were collected by the writer.

CLASS II.—CHLOROPHYCEÆ.

Family V.—Coleochætaceæ.

151. *Coleochæte soluta*, Pringsh., p. 64, Pl. LXXII.—Our specimens are similar to Fig. 3. in form, but sterile and only 11-15